

Intimations.

DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA,
LIMITED,
CHEMISTS.

CHRISTMAS SEASON.

WE beg to invite attention to our stock of articles suitable for CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR GIFTS. Toilet Fittings in Crystal and Silver. Liqueur Stands. Smokers Cabinets, &c.

CONFECTIONERY.

English, American and French Bon Bons and Crackers.

WINES AND SPIRITS.

All well matured and of English quality.

MANILA CIGARS AND CHEROOTS. Manufactured expressly for us by La Constancia Factory.

DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA, LIMITED, LONDON-HONGKONG-AMOI.

(Telephone No. 60.)
Hongkong, 16th December, 1889.



BY APPOINTMENT.
A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED WATERS.

OUR AERATED WATER MANUFACTORY is replete with the best Machinery, embodying all the latest improvements in the trade.

The greatest attention has been paid to appliances for ensuring purity in the Water-supply, to secure which we have added a Condenser capable of supplying us with 3,000 gallons of distilled water a day, and are now in a position to compete in quality with the best English Makers. Our Sweet Waters cannot be surpassed anywhere.

The purest ingredients only are used, and the utmost care and cleanliness are exercised in the manufacture throughout.

LARGE BOMBAY "SODAS"

We continue to supply large bottles as heretofore, free of Extra Charge, to those of our Customers who prefer to have them to the ordinary size.

COAST PORT ORDERS. Whenever practicable, are despatched by first steamer leaving after receipt of order.

FOR COAST PORTS, Waters are packed and placed on board ship at Hongkong prices, and the full amount allowed for Packages and Empties when received in good order.

Counterfoil Order Books supplied on application.

Our Registered Telegraphic Address is, "DISPENSARY, HONGKONG." And all signed messages addressed thus will receive prompt attention.

The following is a List of Waters always kept ready in Stock:—
PURE AERATED WATERS
SODA WATER
LEMONADE
POTASH WATER
SALTZETTER WATER
LITHIA WATER
SARSAPARILLA WATER
TONIC WATER
GINGER ALE

No Credit given for bottles that look dirty, or green, or that appear to have been used for any other purpose than that of containing Aerated Water, as such bottles are never used again by us.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED, Hongkong, China, and Manila.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., be addressed to "The Hongkong Telegraph," and not to the Editor.

Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and not to individual members of the staff.

Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication but as evidence of good faith.

Within the columns of the Hongkong Telegraph all questions affecting public interests, must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

TO ADVERTISERS. Advertisers are requested to forward all notices intended for insertion in that day's issue not later than 3 o'clock on the day preceding the day of publication.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

The Hongkong Telegraph has the largest circulation of any English newspaper published in the Far East, and is therefore the best medium for Advertisers. Terms can be learnt on application. The Hongkong Telegraph's number at the Telephone Central Exchange is No. 1.

TO SUBSCRIBERS. Subscribers to the Hongkong Telegraph are respectfully reminded that all Subscriptions are payable in advance.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, JANUARY 7, 1890.

Two or three weeks ago we made some references to the formation in London of a Trust and Loan Company, with a capital of one million pounds sterling, floated under the auspices of old and influential residents in the Far East, the field of operations being in the Straits Settlements, Hongkong, and the Coast ports of China and Japan. In briefly detailing the programme of the new company we ventured to point out that its establishment in Hongkong could only tend to greatly facilitate business in shares and stocks, which for some time past has been languishing owing to severe pressure caused by scarcity of money. A very large amount of money has been taken out of the colony in connection with the numerous commercial enterprises started in British North Borneo and elsewhere, and as the scrips of these various companies are not recognised by the local

banks as negotiable securities, considerable difficulties have been generally experienced in making financial arrangements. It was for this reason that we hailed with satisfaction the advent of the Trust and Loan Co., and we are pleased to see from home papers received by last mail, that there is another Richmond in the field. In London *Truth* of November 28th we find the prospectus of "The Imperial and Foreign Investment and Agency Corporation, Limited, which has lately been started with a capital of £2,000,000, in two hundred thousand shares of £10 each. The prospectus states that "the recent reduction in the rates of interest obtainable from Government and other high class securities, combined with the remarkable development of industrial enterprise in all directions, has rendered essential the formation of Associations of Investors, both for the purpose of the careful selection and averaging of securities and of advantageous co-operation with commercial organisations." It further says that the Directors have power to extend the business to all parts of the world, and through their connections with the Colonies and foreign countries they hope to obtain safe and remunerative investments. It is believed that many opportunities will arise for successful operations, particularly in connection with selected Concessions, and by undertaking, or taking part in, the issue of, and securing allotments from, desirable New Companies. This is exactly the institution that will meet the present requirements of this colony, to the mutual advantage of the Company and of the local commercial world. On turning to the Board of Directors we find the name of Mr. FRANKRICK D. SASSON, which in itself is a substantial guarantee of the bona fides of the undertaking, and in the list of founders are many well-known "China hands," such as the Hon. C. P. CHATER, Mr. EWEN CASSERON, Mr. ALFRED DRACON, Mr. M. E. SASSON, Mr. D. McLEAN, and others almost equally influential. It appears to us that The Imperial and Foreign Investment and Agency Corporation, without interfering in any way with legitimate banking business or duly opposing vested interests, will command a large amount of safe and remunerative business in this colony, and at the same time give a much needed impetus to several branches of local trade which are now seriously hampered by the extraordinary tightness of the money market.

At the laboratory in Vienna, where food is analyzed for nothing, a loaf of bread was found to consist largely of the pulverised bark of trees, sawdust and chaff; ground pepper was found to be mixed with wood ash; cinnamon was colored with ochre, and a so-called "nutritious coffee" consisted entirely of roast acorns and chicory.

THE *Egyptian Gazette* of November 27th reports the launching from Messrs. Thos. Cook and Son's yard at Boskale of the largest vessel that has ever navigated the Nile. The *Ramesses the Great* is 220 feet long, 30 feet beam, and 10 feet moulded. She was built at the Fairfield Works on the Clyde, and sent to Alexandria in pieces, and was put together in the space of 15 days.

SAYS the *Indian Daily News*:—The breakdown of the mail steamer *Siam* occurred 250 miles from Aden. Fortunately the weather was calm, and though the steamer drifted helplessly all night no great inconvenience or damage was caused beyond a delay of 40 hours in reaching Aden. That the *Falls of Invernauld* fell, in with the *Siam* was lucky, or the delay would probably have been much longer. Something appears to have gone wrong with the *Siam's* propeller shaft.

CIVILISATION is a failure, we may inform Mr. Brit Hare, as far as the Chinese are concerned. At least half-a-dozen of the rising Celestials of this Colony have run away during the last ten days—all well educated, English-speaking, "smart" fellows, who have gone wrong on the Rialto. And quite a score of long-robed individuals still occupying prominent positions in local offices have only kept going by selling or mortgaging everything they had. The early bird catches the worm, and the fraternity the sticky-bird.

A CRICKET match was played at Singapore on the 25th and 26th ult. between Singapore and Penak, resulting in the victory of the latter team who were captained by Major R. S. F. Walker, well known on the Hongkong Cricket ground fourteen years ago, when a lieutenant in the Gloucestershire Regiment by five wickets. The Singapore eleven totalled 72 in their first innings, which number was tied by their opponents; at their second essay the Singaporeans were all disposed of for 65, and this total was headed by Penak for the loss of five wickets.

Thus a correspondent of missionary work in Korea:—"Though differing on many points with the French fathers, yet I admire the honesty, grit and earnestness of the Roman Catholics. The only real missionary work yet done in Korea has been by these faithful martyrs; to duty; work done, too, in a very unostentatious manner. These fathers never ride on magnificently caparisoned ponies (or the finest horses out of the King's stables, as 'Hattie' told us) or play lawn tennis, or go to tea parties, or go out shooting, or enter into political intrigues, or negotiate commercial contracts. They do their duty as a duty to their God, not for dollars or rank in this kingdom."

ACCORDING to Boston papers received by last American mail, Mr. Edward Cunningham's death was due to violence. He was trying to eject two Italian poachers from his grounds in Milton, Mass. They had shot his Newfoundland dog, and Mr. Cunningham, fearing personal injury, seized the gun of one of the men, when the latter drew a revolver and shot Mr. Cunningham in the abdomen. The men escaped, and Mr. Cunningham managed to get as far as the drive up to his house, when he fell down exhausted. Here he was found by Mrs. D. O. Clark, wife of another former partner in Russell & Co., who was coming to make a call. He died on the following day. Three Italians were arrested on suspicion, but it does not appear that Mr. Cunningham was able to identify them. Mr. R. B. Forbes, who was 85 years old, died, from the shock of hearing the news.

ONE of the historic vessels of the Foochow-built navy has at last come to the end of her tether so far as active service is concerned, and she now lies in Keelung harbor, having had her masts, guns, and machinery taken out of her lately, preparatory to being turned into a receiving bulk, or floating godown for the reception of cargo and goods. The vessel in question is the *Fuyo*, which was previously a transport and carried 650-pounders. She was built at the Foochow Arsenal under the superintendence of M. Giguel in 1872, and in 1884, while under the command of Captain Le Rich—an officer well known on the China coast and in this colony, was the only vessel of the Chinese fleet which escaped destruction by the hands of the French ships at Pagoda Anchorage in August of that year. This was accomplished by Captain Le Rich getting out of the line of fire from the French ships and running the *Fuyo* ashore, where she lay high and dry for months. For saving the *Fuyo* to his country, the general Le Rich was sentenced by a grateful Government to decapitation, which was afterwards commuted to banishment to Kalgan on the Russian frontier. By the terms of the Treaty which was granted in 1886 to the men at the helm of affairs during the memorable days of 1884, Le Rich came in for his share of clemency, and having his rank restored to him, now commands one of the vessels belonging to the Nan-yang Squadron. The *Fuyo*, having at last been floated off the banks of the Min by digging a canal from the river, and having been repaired, was turned over to the Portuguese Government, and has since been employed as a transport, conveying troops and provisions between the island and the mainland.

THE vessel is about seventeen years old, and being built of oak, will probably last another seven years to her present sphere of usefulness.

WE are requested to state that by the courtesy of Colonel Chater and the Officers of the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, the Band of the Regiment will play at the Ladies' Recreation Club to-morrow (Wednesday) afternoon at 4.30 o'clock.

ACCORDING to a decree published by the Minister of Education, no clergyman can in Italy be inspector or director of a state school. This is based upon a recent law to the effect that the local control of schools should be in the hands of heads of families, who would naturally take a deep interest in their welfare. Of course, the leading object is to cut the schools loose from clerical oversight and influence.

THE officers of the 91st Highlanders retain the services of a special ricksha-coolie on account of his speed. He was just getting a warm pace up, yesterday morning, when, near the Naval Yard, he ran into the vehicle belonging to Deputy Surgeon General Lloyd, smashing part of it, and throwing that gentleman out. He was summoned, and at the hearing to-day was fined \$1 for the damage and 50 cents as a penalty.

ONE of the many fields of usefulness of aluminium is in the manufacture of ship-plate. Ten per cent of it added to iron makes a plate of great strength, taking and retaining a high polish, and possessing the eminently valuable quality of being absolutely proof against the corroding action of sea water and the adherence of sea grass, barnacles and other similar growths. Gun-barrels can also be made of this alloy that will not rust.

A COMPETITIVE examination was lately held for the purpose of appointing fit persons to some of the Government offices in Canada. One of the candidates inadvertently spelled the word Venice with two n's, thus "Vennice." The examiner, a clever man, but not always a correct speaker, sternly inquired: "Do you know sir, that there is but one n in Venice?" "Then eggs must be very scarce there," was the reply. The candidate pressed.

SAYS the *San Francisco Bulletin*:—"Grand Duke Nicholas of Russia has cancer of the throat; the young German Emperor is troubled with abscesses in his head; the Prince of Wales is the subject of too much of the 'good things of life,' and a number of the older royalties are victims of sundry ailments. Altogether they seem to be in rather a bad way. The incumbents of and heirs apparent to the thrones of Europe are bearing the signs of their ancestors and showing the results of inbreeding."

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THE Praya Reclamation will soon be begun. The first contract will be signed to-morrow, in respect to the section between the old P. & O. wharf and Willmot Street—a space about 282 feet broad. Then, in about a month, work will probably be commenced on the portion between Murray Pier and the house, a distance of some 1,200 feet. The lot extends further westward, but to work on it would interfere with Feller's Wharf. There is some talk of having a big banquet to inaugurate the work.

THE War Office is understood to have given its sanction to a decidedly adventurous aerial voyage by General Brine, R. E. The General and two members of the Balloon Society left by the P. & O. steamer *Bokhara* for Gibraltar, taking with them two balloons of 40,000 and 30,000 cubic feet capacity, in which they propose to be ferried across the Straits of Gibraltar, in order to determine what are the currents existing at high altitudes between Europe and Africa at that part. In the lower regions of the air, the prevailing wind is one from the Atlantic to the Mediterranean.

Thus the *Sydney Bulletin*—An English paper says that the Prince of Wales' leg (Heaven preserve it!) has grown to an enormous size and adds: "Indeed, with a varicose vein of such long standing and size as the one from which the Prince is suffering he ought to lie up for some weeks and not use the leg at all. The doctors, of course, know such treatment is not possible, as the Prince, having a very good appetite, requires a certain amount of exercise." We would like to know how this willful stout gentleman can't govern his appetite if he is going to govern an Empire when he ascends the Throne—If he ever does ascend it. The varicose veins in the Empire, and there are many of them, will have to suffer, we imagine.

LAST NIGHT was a "grand military night" at the City Hall, when such officers of the 91st Regiment and staff as were not playing took the Pantomime under their especial patronage, and were favored with quite a change of programme. The result was a fairly-crowded house and a performance that could scarcely have been improved. There was a little difficulty at the beginning, somebody behind the curtain having to waggle his finger at the orchestra for quite a long time before they could be got to cut their very engaging overture short. Matters went on comparatively tamely until the advent of *Ally Sloper*, in the second act. Mr. Hopkins then commenced a career of low comedy which completely outshowered the other comedians, good as they were, besides half obscuring the charming transformation scene. *Ally*, with the aid of Mr. Manning (Messrs. Hall and Holt's sartorial artist) and a back-number of his nameless Highland costume, which he wore with the broadest humor imaginable. His new song "So it is" was enjoyed at least half-a-dozen times, as was "What's that calling?" in which he was assisted by an insolent and invisible bar, and his couplet *has said* provoked unending amusement. He certainly contrived to keep the eyes of the audience continually upon him, although, taken all round, the other performers were seldom seen to better advantage. In their respective ways, the duet between *Ally* and *Mrs. Bingley*, "There's somebody looking," and the serenade by *Ally*—who was in excellent voice—divided the honors, both being unusually well sung. The rest were good—at good as *Ally* and *Mrs. Bingley* were inclined to be criticized, and decidedly spoiled several situations. Maybe, Capt. Clayton will put him on a short allowance of thistles. The next performance will be on Thursday evening.

HE was supposed to be an intelligent super, so he was given an announcement as a footnote. He was to enter and announce "The Count de Lavelle." Night came and he entered and said "The Count de Lavelle?" "Who?" he was asked. "You heard," he replied disgustedly, and left the stage—for ever, let us hope.

As a contribution to correspondence proceeding in the columns of the *Times* on the subject of short services and sermons, the following is sent:—Recipe how to compose a sermon, by Dr. Salter, Master of Charterhouse, 1761-1777:—"Take some scraps out of the best books you have; weigh them, and sift them thoroughly, then divide them into three parts, for dividing them into more is general by thought to crumble them too much. Work these well and handle them neatly, but neither mince nor chop them. Season the whole with a due proportion of salt, put in nothing that is too hard or difficult to digest, but let all be clear and candid; it should have some fire, for that will catch and prevent it being heavy. You must garnish it with a few flowers, but not so thick as to hide the substance. Take care it's not overdone, for, as it is the last thing served up, if it is not inviting, some of the company may not taste of it. In a hard frost or extreme cold weather, it should be done in twenty minutes; in more temperate weather it may take half an hour. If it is done in a quarter of an hour, it is fit for a king."

NOT only has the young Emperor of China, Kuang Hsi, given great promise of future ability in governing his vast empire, as may be observed by the recent edicts promulgated by him since taking over the reins of Government, all of which tend to show his anxiety to protect the people from the grasping avarice of the mandarins, and a prudent wish to curtail the power of those men, but we are also informed that these edicts were, mostly the product of his own brain and penmanship. To be able to do this, His Majesty has become a devoted student of all books relating to Government found in the Imperial Library within the Palaces. This is done every evening after supper, during which time the Emperor makes it a point of duty to finish the volume he has commenced; annotating it and never leaving off until he has done so. After this he retires to bed only to get up again at about 2 A.M. to commence the arduous duties of the day, by first receiving in audience the high Ministers of State and hearing what they have to say, and then to look over the voluminous memorials of the satraps and Futais of twenty-three provinces, and write down his receipts on them—a duty which occupies him at least six hours each day. It would therefore seem that Kuang Hsi is far from being a lazy and dissolute prince like his predecessor, T'ung Chih.

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THE Queen has arrived at Osborne to spend Christmas.

Mr. Charles Lewis, Bart., the Conservative member for North Antrim, is about to resign his seat in consequence of ill-health.

Mr. Parnell is on a visit to Mr. Gladstone at Hawarden.

A summons has been issued against Mr. Arthur Newton, solicitor, who watched the proceedings on behalf of some parties interested at the hearing of the Earl of Euston's summons against the Editor of the *North London Press*, charging Mr. Newton with conspiracy to defeat the ends of justice, by screening people alleged to be implicated in the West End scandals. Two others have been summoned on similar charges. Much sensation has been caused by this development of the case.

M. Trivier, a French traveller, just arrived at Zanzibar, confirms recent reports of the action of the Portuguese in the neighbourhood of the Shire River, and other districts south of the Zimbe.

The Reverend Mr. Turner, formerly Vicar at Whitley, has given a donation of £5,000 to the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts.

Dr. Clouston, Bishop of Saint Albans, is seriously ill.

A clerk named Regard has killed with a revolver M. Rouse, Director of the Provincial Department Prefecture of the Seine. The murderer refuses to state his motive.

Fighting has been waged in Crete, and five soldiers have been killed. Christians are imprisoned, beaten, and put in chains.

A Portuguese South African Company has been formed at Lisbon.

A collision has occurred between the steamers *Garo* (under S.A. Calcutta) and *Hamburg*, and *Leopold*, of Amsterdam, at Capelle, Holland. Both vessels sank, but all hands were saved.

Mr. Parnell stops at Hawarden Castle to-day with Mr. Gladstone, and thence goes to-morrow to Liverpool, where he will deliver a speech.

Major Wissmann paid £1,000 to the natives who captured Bushiri.

UP THE GRAND CANAL.

With the usual feeling of relief and satisfaction we saw our sail-boats and Chinkiang gradually falling behind us. At last our journey has begun, and we are actually settled in what is to be our home for a month. A fall wind carried us easily to Kuching, giving us a passing glimpse as we swung quickly round into the crowded month of the Canal. A few hours bring us to Vangchow, one of the great cities of China. To us it appears that the net result of the five years that have passed since we last visited it, is not gain but loss. An air of quietness, of which we have no recollection, reigns both in the city and along the banks of the river.

In China mail progress? Or is retrogression the order of the day? And is not the lowest estimate of the population an overstatement? Willist on the one hand, Wuchang and Nanking may count their candidates at the provincial examinations by the myriad, on the other, only about two thousand presented themselves at Lanchow in 1888 from the two provinces Kansu and Singkiang.

"Starting again" we make but slow progress against the heavy current, which sets strongly toward the eastern branches of the Canal. A whole network of these covers the country from Vangchow to North Yuen—no mean stream, for they drain the immense salt licks that congregated at Shihweil. A few miles beyond Vangchow, new country to the writer, the Canal enters the lake district. The rainy season is just over, so there is plenty of water more than in former years, say the boatmen. Still, there are no signs of serious floods—no houses immediately surrounded by water, but there is a frequent appearance of off-shoulder fields, in which trees stand, and so forth are isolated.

The traffic is not heavy, when compared with that in the lower Yangtze. From Hankow to Kuchow still it is by no means small, and at Vangchow the first city in Kiangsi, one hundred *howsay*. It has been a large city. Its walls are extensive. But now it is a poor place, with not one respectable shop on its long main

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street; a few stalls and some dingy shops of the huckster type supply the simple wants of its inhabitants. In all probability it is a prosperous city thirty years ago, but as it lay on the route of the Long Haired Rebels it has shared the fate of many another city in China. We observed no such wretchedness in Taichow, Rukao, or any other city between Yangchow and North Tree, whilst travelling in that district. There all was briskness and activity, here only dullness and passivity, even more marked than that which characterises so many cities in Shensi, Shensi and Kan-su. In these provinces whilst the cities themselves have seldom recovered from the Mahomedan devastation of twenty years ago, trade has in most cases been resumed in their suburbs, outside the east, west, north or south gate as the case may be. Weinhsien near Singanfu, where the Mahomedan rebellion began, is, or rather has been in its day, quite a large city, gay five miles from the east to the west gate. Now it contains but half a dozen houses and its yamen. All the trade, shops and inns, is in the west suburb. And so with other cities, Singan, which the Mahomedans "arranged" to leave unmolested, excepted.

In travelling northward in Shensi, one is struck immediately after passing the Lingling by the difference in the city walls, which are in most cases strongly built, substantial structures, rectangular in shape and always with four gates. In many cases, Singan and T'ungkuang in Shensi and Pingyang in Shansi for example, great, many-windowed structures surround the gates, presenting, from a distance, the appearance of a large mill. Each suburb has its own mud wall, as indeed has every little village or knot of houses north of that range of mountains. Before foreign intercourse became such a factor in the political life of China, her principal fear was from the west; hence it may be presumed the defences of these cities are stronger than those in the south. The comparative lawlessness and consequent feeling of insecurity will account for the walling of the villages. There is a saying amongst the people to the effect that Peking is a treasure to which Singan is the key, T'ungkuang being the lock. Undoubtedly Singan is a city of no little importance, politically, and would be the natural and easy retreat of the Edipor in the event of trouble in the capital.

So much by the way—to return to the present journey. We shortly find ourselves separated from the Kanyu Lake only by an embankment on which there is a promising but at present not particularly luxuriant growth of trees. Piles of stone lie along both sides of the Canal, and boats from Chinkiang are busy discharging more. It is supposed to strengthen the Lake bank, for danger is apprehended from its waters in time of heavy storms. The country on the other side, the east, is much lower than the Canal, and looks marshy—paddy fields are numerous and rice is plentiful. Irrigation is effected by means of sluices from the Canal itself. Much of the rice shipped at Chinkiang comes from this district. So far we have good depth of water, always an easy ten feet (English). The country is well wooded compared with the Western provinces.

We meet a great number of refugees bound south. Their boats are wretched things, mere kuan tsu or san tsu, some larger, but all rustic-looking, with a make shift appearance. The side of the deckhouse of one we observed was made of wheels-rowing straw and reeds are material in all. Each boat, large or small, is filled, literally crammed, so that there is only room for the passengers to sit huddled together, none whatever to lie down or to move about. Cooking on board is of course out of the question, as the boats stop at times, holes are dug in the bank, fires lighted in them, and the scanty meal cooked and eaten on shore. At night, mats are spread to the leeward of some friendly wall or house. We did not observe the use of opium amongst them, as we should have done in passing the resting place of a company of professional beggars.

Others of the refugees have come by land, and occasionally we see a string of wheelbarrows, half a dozen or so perhaps, each with its freight of bedding, cooking utensils, and now and then a child or two. The women, mostly in a min ruit, walk, carry a child or a bundle, or pull the family harrow which is supported and pushed by a man, her husband or her son. Sometimes the women beg of passers-by or in the villages. It is difficult to refuse, for the famished look tells so real want.

What would a Chinese Carle have to say to such hearty, strong-looking men as these moving from place to place in order to gain a simple existence? How would he formulate the Gospel of Work to be preached to the paternal Government of this land of the Poor Relation. It seems a shame that men should starve or beg when the very road by which they travel is selling out for hands to repair it—when every province is rich in undeveloped resources, mineral and vegetable. But the singular thing is that there is no discontent, no complaint, amongst the sufferers, or least none apparent, even when the opportunity is good for expressing it to presumably willing ears. The Chinese of the lower classes may die of starvation, but it is by the decree of heaven, not through the incompetence of their rulers, so without a murmur they submit.—*N. C. Daily News*

(To be continued.)

SCOTT'S Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites, for *Rickets*, *Marasmus* and all wasting disorders of children, is very remarkable in its results. The rapidity with which children gain flesh and strength upon it is very wonderful. Read the following:—"I have tried Scott's Emulsion in cases of wasting in young children, and I am of opinion that it is a valuable preparation for such cases. The children take it and ask for more, and good results are apparent. I consider it far superior to ordinary Cod Liver Oil."—J. MARSHALL, M.R.C.S., &c., 143, Grange Road, Brompton, S.W. Any Chemist can supply it. A. S. Watson & Co. (Ld.), agents in Hongkong and China.—*Advt.*

Today's Advertisements.

VICTORIA CHAPTER.
No. 525.
A REGULAR CONVOCACTION will be held in FREEMASONS' HALL, Zealand Street, THIS EVENING, the 7th January, at 8.30 for 9 O'CLOCK precisely. Visiting Companions are cordially invited.
Hongkong, 7th January, 1890. [81]

THE SCOTTISH ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.
FOR SWATOW AND BANGKOK.
THE Company's Steamship
"PHRA CHOM KLAO,"
Captain W. H. Watson, will be despatched for the above Ports, on THURSDAY, the 9th inst., at 4 P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
YUEN FAT HONG, Agents.
Hongkong, 7th January, 1890. [97]

Today's Advertisements.

WINE AND SPIRITS of the best quality, ENGLISH & AMERICAN BILLIARD TABLES, BOWLING ALLEYS, TENNIS LAWN.
Hongkong, 21st January, 1890. [114]

NOTICE.
THOMAS KERR & CO.
ENGINEERS, BOILER-MAKERS, AND CONTRACTORS.
YAU-MA-TI ENGINEERING WORKS.
Hongkong, 6th January, 1890. [106]

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Today's Advertisements.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.
FOR SWATOW, AMOY, TAIWANFOO AND TAKAO.
THE Company's Steamship
"THALES,"
Captain Hunter, will be despatched for the above Ports, on FRIDAY, the 10th inst., at 4 P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LARPAIK & Co., General Managers.
Hongkong, 7th January, 1890. [98]

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.
FOR MANILA (DIRECT).
THE Company's Steamship
"ZAFIRO,"
Captain McCaslin, will be despatched for the above Port, on FRIDAY, the 10th inst., at 4 P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co., General Managers.
Hongkong, 7th January, 1890. [99]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.
FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, AND CALCUTTA.
THE Company's Steamship
"KUTSANG,"
Captain Young, will be despatched for the above Ports, on MONDAY, the 13th inst., at 3 P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers.
Hongkong, 7th January, 1890. [102]

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.
FOR NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.
THE Steamship
"BRECONSHIRE,"
will be despatched for the above Ports on the 17th inst.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 7th January, 1890. [101]

THE WEST POINT BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE is hereby given that the Ordinary Yearly MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the City Hall, on THURSDAY, the 23rd January, 1890, at 11.30 A.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Board of Directors together with Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1889.

THE REGISTER OF SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED on THURSDAY, the 9th, to THURSDAY, the 23rd January, 1890 (both days inclusive) during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON HOOPER, Secretary to the Hongkong Land Investment & Agency Co., Ltd., General Agents for the West Point Building Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 7th January, 1890. [100]

NOTICE is hereby given that the Second Ordinary MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the City Hall, on THURSDAY, the 23rd January, 1890, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Board of Directors together with Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1889.
The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED on THURSDAY, the 14th to THURSDAY, the 23rd January, 1890 (both days inclusive) during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON HOOPER, Secretary.
Hongkong, 7th January, 1890. [101]

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.
THE KWON KWAN YUEN CHALLENGE CUPS, value \$200 and \$100 respectively. Also two Consolation Cups value \$100 each.
The Fifth Competition for the 1st Stage will take place next SATURDAY, the 11th inst., at 2.30 p.m., commencing at 300 yards.
The Entrance Fee for this stage only, is 30 Cents, or for the Two Stages, is 50 Cents, must be sent to me before 5 p.m. on FRIDAY next, the 10th inst. The Second Stage will be shot off on Saturday, the 12th inst.

A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Hon. Secretary,
c/o Hongkong Club.
Hongkong, 7th January, 1890. [105]

Intimations.

NOTICE.
MR. GRIFFITH will shortly open his NEW PHOTOGRAPHIC STUDIO on the premises, 3, DUDDELL STREET, (Between the New Oriental Bank, and Mr. Lammer's Auction Rooms), entrance from Duddell Street or Ice House Street.

In addition to the general work of the Studio special attention will be given to developing, retouching, printing, and mounting Amateur's own work. The best materials only used and the lowest possible prices charged.
The Negatives taken in his Old Studio having been preserved, copies can be obtained.
D. K. GRIFFITH, Artist Photographer.
Hongkong, 4th January, 1890. [85]

KOWLOON HOTEL.
J. C. L. ROUGH, MANAGER.

WINE AND SPIRITS of the best quality, ENGLISH & AMERICAN BILLIARD TABLES, BOWLING ALLEYS, TENNIS LAWN.
Hongkong, 21st January, 1890. [114]

NOTICE.
THOMAS KERR & CO.
ENGINEERS, BOILER-MAKERS, AND CONTRACTORS.
YAU-MA-TI ENGINEERING WORKS.
Hongkong, 6th January, 1890. [106]

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HONGKONG TRADING COMPANY, LTD.

(LATE THE HALL & HOLTZ CO-OPERATIVE COMPANY, LIMITED.)

GREAT CLEARANCE SALE,

ON

MONDAY NEXT,

IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.

Hongkong, 6th January, 1890.

NOTICE.
HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
FROM this date our price for the Under-mentioned PATENT MEDICINES and PROPRIETARY ARTICLES will be as follows, viz—

Allcock's Corn Plasters \$2.40
" Porous \$2.40
Beecham's Pills \$2.40
Belle's Charcoal Powder \$2.40
Benger's Liquid Pincettes \$2.40
Bishop's Citrate of Caffeine \$2.40
Bragg's Charcoal Powder \$2.40
Brass's Emulsion of Chicken \$2.40
Brass's Injection \$2.40
Brown's Bronchial Troches \$2.40
Bunter's Nerveine \$2.40
Brilliantine—Fruit's \$2.40
Burroughs, Wellcome & Co's. Dyalised Iron \$2.40
Ditto Hazeline \$2.40
Chlorodyne—Collis Brown's \$2.40
Cholagogue—Osgood's Indian (for fever) \$2.40
Clarke's Blood Mixture \$2.40
Cockle's Pills \$2.40
Condyl's Fruit \$2.40
Cuticura Soap (for Bores) \$2.40
Perry Davis' Pain Killer \$2.40
Dinnerford's Fluid Magnesia \$2.40
Du Barry's Revalenta \$2.40
Elliott's Royal Embrocation \$2.40
Elliott's Fruit Salt \$2.40
Elliott's Court Plaster \$2.40
Goldard's Plate Powder \$2.40
Grillon's Tamar Indian \$2.40
Grimaldi's Cigarettes \$2.40
Guyot's Tar Solution \$2.40
Holloway's Pills \$2.40
Jay's Sanative Pills \$2.40
Joy's Anti-Asthmatic Cigarettes \$2.40
Kay's Essence of Linseed \$2.40
" Congulose \$2.40
Keating's Insect Powder \$2.40
King's Dandelion Pills \$2.40
Lactopline \$2.40
Lalor's Phosphodyne \$2.40
" Ointment \$2.40
Lampoll's Saline \$2.40
Laville's Gout Drops \$2.40
Mellin's Food for Infants \$2.40
Morrison's Pills \$2.40
Naldrine's Dog Soap \$2.40
Neuraline \$2.40
Norton's Camomile Pills \$2.40
O. S. Tooth Blocks \$2.40
Pate Pectorale De Nafé d'Arabic \$2.40
Pond's Extract \$2.40
Powell's Bismar \$2.40
Rigollot's Mustard Leaves \$2.40
Dr. Rooke's Oriental Pills \$2.40
Rowland's Macassar Oil \$2.40
" Golden " \$2.40
" Odor " \$2.40
Russian Isinglass \$2.40
Saunders' Face Powder \$2.40
Savara's Santal Oil Capsules \$2.40
Savory and Moore's Infant's Food \$2.40
Scott's Liver Pills \$2.40
Seigel's Syrup \$2.40
Steedman's Powders \$2.40
Steen Mineral Pastilles \$2.40
Trenth's Brilliantine \$2.40
" Eucrasma \$2.40
Vaseline, 1 lb. tin \$2.40
Warren's Essence of Rennet \$2.40
Wilkinson's Sarsaparilla \$2.40
Winglow's Soothing Syrup \$2.40
Wright's Coal Tar Soap \$2.40
Wright's Dialysed Iron \$2.40
Ridge's Food for Infants \$2.40
Robinson's Patent Baiting and Groat \$2.40
Calvert's Carbolic Toilet Soap (per box) \$2.40
" Medical " per Tablet \$2.40
" Household Bars \$2.40
Pearl Scented 1/2 Oval Soap Tablets \$2.40

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH OFFICE.
Pedder's Hill, Hongkong.
January 3rd 1890

TAI YUAN HAS NOW ON HAND
FOR SALE
SKILFULLY POLISHED WHITE MARBLE MONUMENTS, FIRE-PLACES, MANTEL-PIECES, TABLES, etc., etc., of the most fashionable designs, and at very moderate prices.

THE TAI YUAN SHOP,
No. 1, Queen's Road East.
Hongkong, 14th November, 1889. [1-6]

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.,
CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND CLOCK-MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER-SMITHS, AND OPTICIANS.
CHARTS AND BOOKS.
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.
Sole Agents for Louis Audemars' Watches awarded the highest prizes at every Exhibition; and for Voigtlander and Sohn's CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE GLASSES AND SPYGLASSES.
No. 8, Queen's Road Central [743]

THE CHINA AND JAPAN TELEPHONE COMPANY, LIMITED.
LIST of Subscribers to the HONGKONG TELEPHONE EXCHANGE.
1.—Hongkong Telegraph Office.
2.—Cantile, Dr. J. J. Queen's Road.
3.—Cantile, Dr. Wm. Queen's Road.
4.—Cantile, Dr. J. Victoria Peak.
5.—C. & J. Telephone Co., Ltd.
6.—P. & O. Steam Navigation Co.
7.—A. Ashold, Karberg & Co.
8.—Hongkong and Shanghai Bank.
9.—Chater and Vernon.
10.—Peak Hotel & Trading Co., Queen's Road.
11.—"Daily Press."
12.—Russell & Co.
13.—E. E. A. and China Telegraph Co., Ltd.
14.—Central Police Station.
15.—Watson & Co., A. S. Ld.
16.—Douglas Larprik & Co.
17.—Butterfield and Swire.
18.—P. & O. Steam Navigation Co.
19.—Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.
20.—Crutchbank, Wm., Pedder's Street.
21.—"China Mail."
22.—Jordan, Dr. G. P., Pedder's Street.
23.—Hongkong and China Gas Co., Ltd.
24.—H. & W. Dock, Aberdeen.
25.—Alice Memorial Hospital.
26.—Holiday, Wise & Co.
27.—Holiday, J. F., Victoria Peak.
28.—Peak Hotel.
29.—Peak Hotel & Trading Co., Craigiebarnie.
30.—China-Borneo Co., Ltd., Steam Saw Mill.
31.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.
32.—The Hongkong Hotel, Public Telephone.
33.—Hancock, W. St. John H. C.E.
34.—Crutchbank, Wm., Victoria Dispensary.
35.—Brodie, Wm., Residence.
36.—Ah Yon & Co., 88, Praya Central.
37.—Macdonald, E. R., Residence.
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41.—Adamson, Bell & Co.
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50.—The Imports and Exports Office.
51.—Morrill & Ray.
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56.—Soy Seng.
57.—Dakin Bros. of China, Ltd.
58.—Stevens & Co., Geo. R.
59.—"The Star."
60.—"The Star."

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.
Hongkong, 19th December, 1889. [39]

CHAMPAGNE.
VIN BRUT, ROYAL CUEVE, LEMOINE, AS SUPPLIED TO
H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES.
H.R.H. THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH,
and to
H.H.M. THE LATE EMPEROR FREDERICK OF GERMANY.

The special feature of this Wine is that it is fermented juice of the grape solely, without the addition of candy, syrup, or liquor of any kind.
A Dry Champagne to be palatable must be made of the finest raw material—A Sweet Champagne can be made of almost any material. The excessive quantity of sugar in the latter masks completely its original character.
Natural Champagne will agree with persons to whom the Sweetened Champagnes are injurious. It is a true stimulant to mind and body, rapid, firm, transient, and harmless. This Natural Champagne is recommended as being really dry, not by means of artificial additions, but because in it, the natural process of fermentation has been completed.

Agents for Hongkong,
DAKIN BROTHERS OF CHINA, LIMITED.
Nos. 22 & 24, Queen's Road Central. [1618]

VICTORIA ENGLISH SCHOOLS
WILL RE-OPEN ON
WEDNESDAY NEXT, the 8th inst.
The teaching staff in the Boys' Department has been increased by the arrival of Mr. ARTHUR A. WATTS, C.M., of Cheltenham Training College.
Miss S. E. TAYLOR, C.M., has been engaged to Superintend the Girls' Department, which will, in future, be carried on in a separate building at 21, Elgin Street.
In addition to the ordinary English subjects there will be classes for French, Latin, Chinese, Drawing, and Singing.
Pupils enrolled on MONDAY and TUESDAY, from 9 to 11 A.M.
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YAU-MA-TI ENGINEERING WORKS.
Hongkong, 6th January, 1890. [106]

WILL SHORTLY BE READY.
[PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.]
"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" FOR 1890.
THIS Valuable Work, with many NEW ADDITIONS AND IMPROVEMENTS, IS NOW IN THE PRESS.
PRICE THREE DOLLARS.
Orders for Copies of THE "HONGKONG DIRECTORY" may be sent to the following Agents:—
HONGKONG—Mr. W. Brewer.
" Messrs. F. Blackhead & Co.
" Messrs. Heurmann, Herbst & Co.
" Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Limited.
" Messrs. Lane Crawford & Co.
" The Hongkong Trading Co., Ltd.
" Man Yu Tong, Hollywood Road.
" Mr. M. F. de Silva.
MACAO—Messrs. A. A. de Mello & Co.
AMVOY and FORMOSA—Mr. N. Moale.
FOOCHOW—Messrs. Hedge & Co.
SHANGHAI—Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Limited, and "North" Shanghai.
JAPAN—Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Limited, Yokohama.
BANKOK—Rev. S. J. Smith.
SINGAPORE—Messrs. Sayle & Co., Limited.
PARIS and LONDON—Messrs. Amédée Prince & Co.
or to
"THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE, Pedder's Hill, Hongkong.
January 3rd 1890

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Hongkong, 6th January, 1890. [164]

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WINE AND SPIRITS of the best quality, ENGLISH & AMERICAN BILLIARD TABLES, BOWLING ALLEYS, TENNIS LAWN.
Hongkong, 21st January, 1890. [114]

NOTICE.
THOMAS KERR & CO.
ENGINEERS, BOILER-MAKERS, AND CONTRACTORS.
YAU-MA-TI ENGINEERING WORKS.
Hongkong, 6th January, 1890. [106]

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Alasonic.
ZETLAND LODGE,
No. 525.
AN EMERGENCY MEETING of the above named Lodge will be held in FREEMASONS' HALL, Zealand Street, on THURSDAY NEXT, the 9th inst., at 8.30 for 9 P.M. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.
Hongkong, 6th January, 1890. [95]

Notices of Firms.
NOTICE.
THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. DAVID EZEKIEL MOSES in our Firms in Hongkong and China Ceased from this date.
S. J. DAVID & Co.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1890. [77]

NOTICE.
MR. JOHN EDGAR has this day been admitted a Partner in our Firm.
W. R. LOXLEY & Co.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1890. [63]

NOTICE.
THE Interest and Responsibility of the late Mr. ERNST CARL LUDWIG REUTER in our Firm ceased on the 1st December, 1889. REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1890. [65]

NOTICE.
IN connection with our Head-office at Bombay, Messrs. S. N. TALATI & Co., we have this day opened a BRANCH of our Firm in Shanghai, under the name and style of S. N. TALATI & Co.
E. N. MEHTA & Co.
Hongkong, 28th December, 1889. [1642]

NOTICE.
THE Undersigned, have for some years past carried on business and been commonly known as, and under the name of, MOSES SOLOMON SILAS, whereas my true and correct name is—
MOSES SOLOMON SILAS SASSOON.
Now notice is hereby given that on and from this date I shall discontinue the use of the name of MOSES SOLOMON SILAS, and assume the name of MOSES SOLOMON SILAS SASSOON, and will sign all contracts, documents, and letters in such name only.
MOSES SOLOMON SILAS SASSOON.
Hongkong, 27th December, 1889. [41]

NOTICE.
THE business hitherto carried on by the Undersigned will from this date be carried on under the style or Firm of M. S. SASSOON & Co.
M. S. S. SASSOON.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1890. [62]

NOTICE.
MR. DAVID REUBEN SASSOON and MR. REUBEN MEYER MOSES, have this day been admitted Partners in our Firm in Hongkong.
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1890. [70]

NOTICE.
MR. JOHN MEYER has been admitted a Partner in our Firm this date.
KRUSE & Co.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1890. [71]

NOTICE.
MR. Y. A. GUBBAY has this day been admitted a Partner in my business of SHARE and GENERAL BROKER, which shall henceforward be carried on under the style or Firm of R. & Y. GUBBAY.
REUBEN GUBBAY.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1890. [72]

NOTICE.
I HAVE this day commenced Business as a SHARE and GENERAL BROKER.
J. GRANT.
Marine House,
Hongkong, 1st January, 1890. [73]

NOTICE.
MR. EDWARD W. MITCHELL takes Charge of our Firm's Business in Hongkong from this date.
CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & Co.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1890. [74]

NOTICE.
MR. JAMES DUKE MONRO and MR. ROBERT LYMAN RICHARDSON have been this day admitted Partners in our Firm.
Our London Business, which has heretofore been carried on in the name of our Senior, Mr. T. W. RICHARDSON, will be Continued at 10, Austin Friars, under the Style of RICHARDSONS.
BRADLEY & Co.
Swat

